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NIDUS'S GARDEN—S—"The Seven Ravens."
STAR THEATRE—S—"Selina."
UNION SQUARE THEATRE—S—"Lywood."
WALLACE'S THEATRE—S—"My Life."

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Brought to Post Office, Boston, or New Bedford, Boston, or Providence, Rhode Island, will please write on the Note "For the NEW YORK TRIBUNE."

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New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 15.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—The report that the Belgian Educational bill has been vetoed is denied. — The Radical meeting in London was attended by 60,000 persons.

DOMESTIC.—The official vote of Maine gives Robt a plurality of nearly 20,000. — An engineer of the Lehigh Valley road was crushed to death under his engine. — The extreme heat was followed by frost in Vermont, — J. K. Kelly, a lawyer in Cleveland, has disappeared. — Walter Perkins, who was shot near New-Haven, is expected to die.

— The captain and mate of a steam tug on the James River were killed by an explosion. — Belvoir Lodge has withdrawn from the Amalgamated Association.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.—Mr. Morosini's daughter returned to Yonkers and was arrested yesterday. — Henry Villard addressed a letter to the Northern Pacific stockholders. — Count de Givry was taken to Philadelphia by his wife.

— First excursion of the Central Labor Union took place.

THE WEATHER.—TRIBUNE local observations indicate clear or fair weather, with slight changes in temperature. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 67°; lowest, 50°; average 57.5°.

When the presidency of the Northern Pacific and Mr. Henry Villard parted company some time ago, that gentleman was too ill to explain fully his management of the company's affairs. Now, however, he comes forward with a detailed account of his stewardship in the form of an address to the stockholders. Mr. Villard declares that the trouble into which the company fell was due to the fact that the cost of the road's construction was nearly double the estimates which the most skilled and trustworthy engineers were able to make.

The canvass in New-Jersey, as will be seen by THE TRIBUNE'S Trenton letter, is in good shape. The so-called Independent movement is gradually fading away, and the excellent Congressional and local nominations in all parts of the State have helped the Republican cause.

The Deep Protection sentiment also strengthens daily. The Newark elections will be held in three weeks, and from now on the canvass will be particularly lively. The last Democratic attempt to manufacture party capital out of the embezzlements and suicides in New-Brunswick have been a ridiculous failure.

It is the boast of the Free-Traders that

New-York as the centre of the importing trade, is a great free trade city; so it is. But there is also a New-York that is not free trade, and it is likely to be heard from at the approaching election. On another page of this impression will be found a few specimen talks with business men who are Protectionists and represent various branches of trade. They set forth their reasons for their belief in the principles of our tariff laws in plain language, declaring that it would ruin both the workingmen and the manufacturers if the system should be changed. Moreover, they express a hearty contempt for Democratic dodging on this question.

THE CLEVELAND'S "DEDICATION."

In his never-to-be-forgotten letter of acceptance Mr. Cleveland wrote: "If I should be

called to the chief magistracy of the Nation

by the suffrages of my fellow-citizens, I will

assume the duties of that high office with a

solemn determination to dedicate every effort

"to my country's good."

This is well enough, but it is a good deal more to the purpose to inquire whether Mr. Cleve-

land thus dedicated himself to the Governor-

ship. There is attached to the office a salary of

\$10,000 a year and a magnificent free resi-

dence. The people elected him two years ago

on the understanding that he was to give them his time; — that he was to dedicate him-

self to the discharge of the duties of the Execu-

tive Department, and to no other business. Have their expectations been realized?

Ever since early in July Mr. Cleveland has

been running for President—without all the dis-

traction which that laborious exercise implies

— while at the same time he has been thrifly

holding on to the Governorship. The Presi-

dent has evidently come to have the first place

in his thoughts. He was lately up in the North Woods for several weeks. What for? To

gain new strength for the discharge of his pub-

lic duties? Oh, no. He retired to a boundless

contingency of shade to prepare his letter accept-

ing the Presidential nomination. Last week he

attended the State Fair and addressed the farmers. For what reason? Because he pos-

sessed a solid store of agricultural wisdom

which the farmers passionately longed for? Oh, no. It is doubtful, as was said of another

Democratic politician in similar circumstances,

if he knows "which cow it is that gives the

butter-milk." What took Cleveland to Elmira

sign the bill and trust to the troops to keep the peace.

The Rev. Washington Gladden ought to sit at the feet of the Rev. John Henry Burrows, of Chicago, and learn the rudiments of political sense. In a letter to the unfortunate Democratic Committee, published elsewhere, Mr. Burrows declines, in the most pointed manner, to help stir up dissatisfaction over Mr. Blaine's nomination. Instead of deplored it, he rejoices that the time seems to have come when the statesmen of the Nation can no longer be pushed aside because they have aroused jealousy or excited animosity. Evidently Dr. Burrows has a fellow feeling for the "riff-raff."

The shrewd Connecticut Yankee, whether he be farmer, factory operative or mill-owner, is eminently practical in his politics, and wants the Government to look sharply after his business interests, instead of coddling non-producing, free-trade theorists like David A. Wells and Professor Sumner. When, therefore, with THE TRIBUNE'S Hartford correspondent, he carefully reviews Thomas M. Waller's record as Governor, he will be disgusted if not startled, to find in how many ways, and to what a degree, that official has disregarded the material welfare of his constituents. It is no wonder that Governor Waller himself finds it practically impossible to give any good reason for his re-election, or that he should have been so reluctant to take a re-nomination.

IDEA TRUTH ABOUT WHERE THE DEMOCRATS STAND.

The Republican party does not desire to elect a President upon false pretences. Even its opponents give it credit for candor and courage in the declaration of its opinions. It declares what it means to do on National questions, and with equal firmness refuses to court votes by any expression of opinion as a National party on matters which can at present be settled only by State action—on the temperance question, for instance. Moreover, as one of its life-long adversaries publicly admitted, "If the Republican party pledges itself to do what we dislike, we know that it will if can; that party has one merit—it keeps its word." On the main question of the day, there is no doubt about the intention of the Republican party, no evasion, no concealment. It has protected industry for twenty-three years, and means to do so long as it has the power.

There are Democrats who respect this manly candor and desire to imitate it. They, also, want a victory not gained by cheating. Thus The Louisville Courier-Journal says:

Men who favor a continuance of protection will vote for Butler or for Blaine; the only hope for electing Mr. Cleveland is in getting him the votes of those who favor revenue reform. The tariff issue must not be dodged in this campaign. It ought to be put to the front and the fight made on the line laid down by Mr. Morrison. If an attempt is again made to change from the face of the enemy, the results may again prove disastrous.

There has never been a possibility of electing Mr. Cleveland except as a free-trader. Whether it has ever been possible to elect such a man on that attitude, The Courier-Journal has entirely given in saying that he could not be elected by cowardice nor by false pretences. The Nation spurns a trickster and despises a coward. But the statement quoted deserves attention. It is an honest and also precise statement of the issue between the two parties.

Men who favor a continuance of protection are on our side—any continuance of protection, they being in the Republican line. They belong to the Free-Trader.

— The right just adopted vests in the Chair the appointment and removal of these reporters, with no power to do otherwise.

— We know that it will if can; that party has one merit—it keeps its word." On the main question of the day, there is no doubt about the intention of the Republican party, no evasion, no concealment. It has protected industry for twenty-three years, and means to do so long as it has the power.

On January 15, 1874, the House of Representatives voted the appointment and removal of the official reporters of the House to the Speaker. Mr. Blaine was at that time Speaker. The reading is to say that "for ourselves it is just as impossible for us to support Mr. Blaine as it is to be to us to support Mr. Cleveland." For ourselves we are compelled to conclude that, if Mr. Cleveland assumed the gubernatorial chair with a solemn determination to dedicate all his efforts to the State's good, the dedication, like the Plaintiff in the case, will be quite sharp, however, at the close of the week, and the feeling is much unsettled. Though large crops promise large earnings, it is argued that the companies can make any conceivable traffic values less if they persist in senseless throat-cutting, and that only three out of twenty recent reports of earnings show an increase. For August only fourteen out of fifty-four reports given by The Financial Chronicle show any gain, and the aggregate net loss is over 6 per cent, in spite of an increase of 6 per cent in mileage operated. Those who dwell much on these returns, however, overlook the fact that the movement of traffic resulting from large crops had hardly commenced in August, but they are sustained by facts in the claim that other traffic has materially diminished. The truth is that the depression in manufactures affects all business, and has not yet been checked by the generous crops of this year.

In dry goods, dullness was attributed to the extreme hot weather early in the week, but a revival of activity is expected, because the number of buyers in the market is said to be large. A better trade would appear, if the West should market its products more freely, but the low prices have induced many farmers to wait for better markets. Prices of iron are a little stiffer, though a sale of 10,000 tons Bostonera rails for \$26 at m'rl is rumored, in another case \$28 was obtained for 6,000 tons.

The accumulation of anthracite coal at Port Richmond, from 51,000 to 56,000 tons last week, moves people to clamor loudly for another suspension, but the Lackawanna is said to refuse with an apparent intention of marketing coal at lower figures if necessary, while the Reading is said to be unable to get coal fast enough. In the cotton business, a better demand for home consumption appeared last week, notwithstanding the stoppage of some mills, and the reports of injury from drought lead to doubt whether the crop may not be short again. It is noticed, however, that Elbridge's report for September I estimates a decrease in consumption, both in Great Britain and on the Continent.

CLEVELAND VS. NEELSON.

It has dawned upon The World that Governor Cleveland is the only person who can "know" what letters Governor Cleveland has written.

If he had authorized an assertion on that subject, it was a piece of impudence to make it before his election.

He should be made to understand that he is a

blackmailer—a master of compunction only, if he really means to deny the allegation of

Mr. Curtis's with whom he has been in

correspondence.

Why did the Governor authorize denial of

it?—grammatically, the dispatch—not of them

them—the allegations? But we presume no

blackmailer was mean, that the Governor merely

denied the charge of blackmailing him.

— The World found it necessary to withdraw

its statement to the effect that he gave

the name of Mr. Curtis to the Tribune, and that

he did not do so.

— The Tribune has withdrawn its statement

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